



MEDIA SPACE AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOLERS

Muhayyo Matmusayeva

Fergana State University

Annotation: The article updates the issues of media culture , media education of preschoolers in the aspect of modern socio-cultural challenges. The purpose of the study is to provide a theoretical and practical justification for the formation of a preschooler's media culture . The author analyzed the theoretical literature on the problems of media culture , media education of preschoolers.

Keywords: media culture , media culture of preschoolers, media competence of preschoolers, media education of preschoolers.

Introduction. The interdisciplinarity of the phenomena of media culture and media education is confirmed by the scientific interest of different scientific fields: philosophy, sociology, linguistics, philology, psychology, cultural studies and pedagogy.

The works of N.B. Kirillova, A.V. Fedorova, M.V. Zhizhina , A.A. Nemirich , S.L. Troyanskaya, I.V. Chelysheva and many others. etc. A modern preschooler is actively mastering the media space , while the quality of a child's interaction with him is ambivalent: on the one hand, the needs of children form the media space , defining content, ways of consuming it using a variety of devices adapted to children's age, etc., with on the other hand, the media space already determines the needs of the child, artistic and aesthetic preferences, spiritual and moral values, generally determining the vector of his socialization.

The media space today is immanently present in the life of preschoolers: it surrounds at home (watching TV, interacting with a tablet, etc.), in kindergarten (using ICT), when moving home from kindergarten and to other organizations (various advertising content), etc.

Presentation of the main material of the article. Media culture , on the one hand, reflects the technological progress associated with the transition of society to a new level of informatization. On the other hand, it acts as a kind of product of the evolution of human culture, associated with the strengthening of audio and visual ways of influencing the human psyche. It is obvious that media culture , being the result of technological progress , is simultaneously understood as a way of interaction between a person and a person, since the media space in the global sense was created in order to enrich communication processes, to continue interaction in a different format.

Today, media largely determine the lifestyle and personality of a preschooler. A child from early childhood is included in the media space , gets acquainted with various media: television, radio, computer technology, cinema, periodicals, masters electronic devices and information resources, becomes a viewer, listener, user, reader. Watching cartoons, TV shows, electronic games and the Internet are an important part of the everyday culture of the media generation.

So, the media space (or information) - television, computer, Internet - has a significant impact on the emerging personality already at the stage of preschool age. Modern children successfully master the media space . Preschoolers are able to independently choose television programs and programs ("Good night kids", "Teletubbies ", " Fixies ", animated films, etc.). Teachers and parents note that kids demonstrate high rates of mastering the computer, Internet resources and social networks.

Based on this, the requirements for media safety of preschoolers in working with information resources are increasing.

The current "Sanitary and epidemiological requirements for the device, content and organization of the working hours of preschool educational organizations" establish the procedure for organizing the information space for preschool children in the conditions of preschool educational institutions and family education.

Today we state the significant role of media education in the development of preschool children, especially in the socialization of children, which undoubtedly actualizes the issue of constructing a media space for preschool children and the possibility of improving the quality of preschool education through the development of media space resources .

That is why a special area of activity of the modern preschool educational institution, and, above all, in the field of forming the foundations of the social culture of the personality of a preschool child, is the construction of a media space for preschool children.

So, in the media space, preschoolers can create a visual and sound environment that affects the real space.

Currently, the media space of a preschool institution is represented by the following technical means:

- Interactive board;
- Multimedia projector;
- TV set;
- Video recorder;
- Record player;
- A computer;

Directly, in accordance with the requirements of the federal state standard for preschool education, the creation of a developing organization of preschool education should provide the educational potential of the institution, materials, equipment and much more for the development of preschoolers.

The creation of an information society and the development of an open information space have strengthened the role and influence of the media on the development of preschool children from birth. This trend has led educational policy in recent years to improve the quality of education by expanding the media space . Today, the media space plays an important role in preparing preschoolers for learning and development.

As a result, media education of preschool children in the family, one of the aspects of the implementation of preschool education, plays a significant role.

In most cases, this refers to the damage caused by video games, uncontrolled television broadcasts by children, or other negative consequences of information sources. But we forget that gadgets created by mankind can be effectively used for the full development of the personality of a preschooler. You just need to take responsibility for the upbringing and education of the child as a whole.

It is important to inform parents about this problem. Since many of us allow the child to "play on the phone" because it is very convenient, the child is not disturbed by pressing the buttons. But what happens when the same child then cries and screams for a toy (phone)?

Thus, the use of media space in the work of preschool educational institutions, game tasks, media creativity at different levels of the educational space has a number of advantages:

- rapid formation of information assimilation skills;
- development of speech and other mental processes;
- prevention of media addiction ;

- disclosure of creative abilities of preschool children;
- and most importantly, it provides an opportunity for the formation of media literacy, which is the primary protection against the negative impact of the information flow.

Based on the new conditions for the development of society, it is obvious that the role of media space, and with it network media, in the process of media education of preschool children is high.

Literature:

1. Abzhalov S. U., Matmusayeva M. Харид жит тик ағы мы ның ке луі. – 2016.
2. Abzhalov S., Matmusayeva M. Появление течения хариджитов //Вестник КазНУ, Серия Религиоведение. – 2016. – Т. 5. – №. 1. – С. 46-54.
3. Jalolov S., Botirova Z. THE ROLE OF MOTIVATION IN THE SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING ACQUISITION //Современные тенденции развития аграрного комплекса. – 2016. – С. 1752-1754.
4. Jamshid O. On The Contributions of Jadids to Uzbek Pedagogy //International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 5. – С. 7-10.
5. Mukhtoraliyevna, Z. S. (2022). Develop Students' Speech by Working on Synonyms and Antonyms in Grades 3-4 in their Native Language Classes. *European Multidisciplinary Journal of Modern Science*, 6, 125-130.
6. O'rinova, F. (2019). REPORT ON PROBLEMS IN THE PRE-SCHOOLS OF ORGANIZATIONAL PREVENTIVE CENTERS. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 1(11), 311-315.
7. Oljayevna, O., & Shavkatovna, S. (2020). The Development of Logical Thinking of Primary School Students in Mathematics. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 8(2), 235-239.
8. Otajonov J. DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL–PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE OF FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS //Zbiór artykułów naukowych recenzowanych. – 2018. – С. 194.
9. SM Zokirova. Tillar tadqiqida kontrastiv lingvistika ilmiy paradigmasining o'rni. Filologiya fanlari bo'yicha PhD ilmiy darajasini olish uchun yozilgan dissertatsiya. Farg'ona davlat universiteti
10. Sobirjonovich, S. I. (2021). Didactic Interaction as Whole Integral Education. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(7), 80-83.
11. Sobirjonovich, S. I. (2021). Professionalism as a Factor in the Development of the Pedagogical Activity of the Future Teacher. *Journal of Ethics and Diversity in International Communication*, 1(7), 76-81.
12. Sobirjonovich, S. I. (2021). Speech Education for Children from 1 To 3 Years of Age. *International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology*, 1(7), 135-141.
13. Sobirjonovich, S. I. (2021). Teaching Preschool Children in a Second Language. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 11, 406-411.
14. Uljaevna, U. F. (2020). Didactic games in preschool educational system. *Проблемы современной науки и образования*, (4-2 (149)), 27-29.
15. Uljaevna, U. F., & Shavkatovna, S. R. (2021). Development and education of preschool children. *ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL*, 11(2), 326-329.

16. Uljaevna, U. F., & Shavkatovna, S. R. DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021. 00358. X “Development and education of preschool children” ACADEMICIA. An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal.(Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal). ISSN, 2249-7137.
17. Urinova F. A., Usmonova S. Y. Q. IN CONTINUOUS EDUCATION SYSTEM HUMANISTIC CHARAKTERISTICS OF PARTNERSHIP PEDOGOGY //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 12. – С. 317-322.
18. Urinova F. NEW PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATIONAL CONTENT: DIRECTIONS, PROBLEMS, SOLUTIONS //Теория и практика современной науки. – 2019. – №. 5. – С. 74-76.
19. Zokirova S. Kontrastif dilbiliminde transferansiya ve interferensiya hadiselerine dair.
20. Zokirova S. M. et al. USE OF PLACE NAMES IN BOBURNOMA //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2021. – №. 4. – С. 244-246.
21. Ботирова З. А. Повышение мотивации учащихся начальных классов //Проблемы современной науки и образования. – 2020. – №. 6-2 (151). – С. 62-64.
22. Зокирова С. М. Контрастивные исследования на современном этапе развития лингвистики //Учёный XXI века. – 2016. – №. 3-4 (16). – С. 23-27.
23. Зокирова, М. С. (2017). К вопросу о типах словосочетаний в разносистемных языках (на примере узбекского и таджикского языков). *The way of Science*, (2), 133.
24. Зокирова, С. М. (2014). Вопрос слововой комбинации в языках различных структур на примерах узбекского и таджикского языков. *Путь науки*, 135.
25. Матмусаева М. А. ИНТЕГРАЦИЯ В РАЗВИТИИ ЧУВСТВА РОДИНЫ В ВОСПИТАНИИ ДОШКОЛЬНИКОВ НА ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬНЫХ И ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ЗАНЯТИЯХ //Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – 2019. – №. 3-4. – С. 103-106.
26. Матмусаева М. А. Оилада болаларни меҳнатга ўргатиш //Молодой ученый. – 2017. – №. 4-2. – С. 23-24.
27. Матмусаева, М. А. (2016). ТАЛАБАЛАР ПОРТФОЛИОЛАРИНИ ТАЙЁРЛАШ ШАРОИТЛАРИ. In *Сборники конференций НИЦ Социосфера* (No. 9, pp. 129-131). Vedecko vydavateľske centrum Sociosfera-CZ sro.
28. Матмусаева, М. А. (2016). ТАЛАБАЛАРНИНГ ЎҚУВ ФАОЛИЯТЛАРИНИ НАЗОРАТ ҚИЛИШНИНГ ИННОВАЦИОН ХАРАКТЕРИ. In *Сборники конференций НИЦ Социосфера* (No. 9, pp. 127-128). Vedecko vydavateľske centrum Sociosfera-CZ sro.
29. Отажонов Ж. М. ФАКТОРЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ГАРМОНИЧНО РАЗВИТОГО ПОКОЛЕНИЯ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ //Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире. – 2016. – №. 6-1. – С. 66-68.
30. Уринова Ф. У., Отажонов Ж. М. К проблеме ситуационно-позиционного обучения педагогов системы повышения квалификации //Актуальные проблемы гуманитарных и естественных наук. – 2015. – №. 4-2.
31. Ўринова Ф., Сидикова З. Кичик мактаб ёшидаги ўқувчиларни нутқ маданиятини шакллантиришда китоб ва унинг аҳамияти //Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 12. – С. 344-347.
32. Уринова, Ф. У. ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКАЯ АКСИОЛОГИЯ КАК ЧАСТЬ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЙ ИННОВАТИКИ. УЧЕНЫЙ XXI ВЕКА, 36.
33. Уринова, Ф. У., & Эркинова, Ш. Ё. (2013). Значение инновационной индивидуальной работы в повышении эффективности самостоятельной учебной деятельности студентов. Актуальные проблемы гуманитарных и естественных наук, (12-2).